

Abstract of the Disclosure

A gray voltage generation circuit for driving a liquid crystal display rapidly
5 outputs an altered gray voltage so that a source driving circuit can charge liquid crystal
capacitors constructed in a liquid crystal panel in a short period of time. In response to
the gray voltages from the gray voltage generation circuit, while driving a positive
polarity, the source driving circuit generates a liquid crystal driving voltage of higher
level than the existing liquid crystal driving voltage when applying a gate clock signal of
10 high level, and generates a liquid crystal driving voltage of a level similar to the existing
liquid crystal driving voltage when applying a gate clock signal of low level. And, while
driving a negative polarity, the source driving circuit generates a liquid crystal driving
voltage of lower level than an existing liquid crystal driving voltage when applying a gate
clock signal of high level, and generates a liquid crystal driving voltage of a level similar
15 to the existing liquid crystal driving voltage when applying a gate clock signal of low
level.